

(D) 5 CCR 1001-3, Regulation 1, Emission Control for Particulates, Smokes, Carbon Monoxide and Sulfur Oxides, Section VI, Sulfur Dioxide Emission Regulations, Sections VI.A.3.e, VI.A.3.f, VI.B.4.e, and VI.B.4.g(ii), effective September 30, 2001.

(1) Sections VI.B.4.e and VI.B.4.g(ii) list an emission rate of 0.7 lbs. sulfur dioxide, for the sum of all SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from a given refinery per barrel of oil processed, per day. This emission rate is disapproved. The emission rate remains unchanged at 0.3 lbs. All remaining language within Sections VI.B.4.e and VI.B.4.g(ii) is approved.

(116) On June 20, 2003, the State of Colorado submitted revisions to Colorado's Regulation 3 Regulation, 5 CCR 1001-5, that place restrictions on increment consumption, add innovative control technology as an alternative to BACT requirements, and changed or deleted numerous definitions in Part A. The State in Part B revised construction permit review requirements regarding RACT for minor sources in attainment/maintenance areas. The State made the restrictions on maximum allowable increases of sulfur dioxide concentrations over baseline concentrations in Class I areas also applicable to certain Class II areas, such as certain National Monuments that are not Class I areas. Increment consumption restrictions were added to limit major stationary sources from consuming more than 75 percent of an applicable increment. The State added the use of innovative control technology by a source in lieu of BACT requirements in order to encourage the use of such technology. The revisions to both Parts A and B also included minor changes designed to fix ambiguous language, to make the definitions more readable or to delete obsolete or duplicative definitions. On April 12, 2004, the State of Colorado submitted a minor revision to Part A, Section I.A

regarding the availability of material incorporated by reference.

(i) Incorporation by reference.

(A) Regulation 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSIONS NOTICES, Part A, Concerning General Provisions Applicable to Construction Permits and Operating Permits, effective December 2002 and April 2003 with the following exceptions:

(1) Section I.B.36.b.(iii)(G) provisions related to Pollution Control Projects

(2) Section I.B.40.c.(ii) Submittal of an application for a nonroad engine permit, State-only requirement

(3) Section IV. C., Emissions Trading under Permit Caps

(4) Section V.F.5, Criteria for Approval of all Transactions, deleting the requirement that trading transactions may not be used inconsistently with or to circumvent requirements of LAER

(B) Regulation 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSIONS NOTICES, Part B, Concerning Construction Permits including Regulations for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), Area Classifications, Part B, Section V.B., effective December 2002 with the following exceptions:

(1) Section III.D.1.c.(iii), Exemption from Construction Permit Requirements, Uncontrolled Emissions

(2) Section IV.B.2, Application for a Construction Permit, and Section IV.H.8, Application for a Final Permit, regarding operating and maintenance plans and recordkeeping formats.

[37 FR 10855, May 31, 1972]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 52.320, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at [www.fdsys.gov](http://www.fdsys.gov).

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 75 FR 25775, May 10, 2010, § 52.320 was amended by revising paragraph (c)(114), effective July 9, 2010; however the amendment could not be incorporated because that paragraph does not exist.

#### § 52.321 Classification of regions.

The revised Denver Emergency Episode Plan, adopted by the State of Colorado February 28, 1996, was submitted by the Governor of Colorado with a September 16, 1997 letter.

Air quality control region	Pollutant				
	Particulate matter	Sulfur oxides	Nitrogen dioxide	Carbon monoxide	Ozone
Pawnee Intrastate .....	I	III	III	III	III
Metropolitan Denver Intrastate .....	I	III	III	I	I
Comanche Intrastate .....	III	III	III	III	III
San Isabel Intrastate .....	I	III	III	III	III
San Luis Intrastate .....	III	III	III	III	III
Four Corners Interstate .....	IA	IA	III	III	III
Grand Mesa Intrastate .....	III	III	III	III	III
Yampa Intrastate .....	III	III	III	III	III

[37 FR 10855, May 31, 1972, as amended at 39 FR 16346, May 8, 1974; 44 FR 57409, Oct. 5, 1979; 74 FR 47891, Sept. 18, 2009]

#### § 52.322 Extensions.

The Administrator, by authority delegated under section 188(d) of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990, extends for one year (until December 31, 1995) the attainment date for the Denver, Colorado, PM-10 nonattainment area.

[60 FR 52315, Oct. 6, 1995]

#### § 52.323 Approval status.

(a) With the exceptions set forth in this subpart, the Administrator approves Colorado's plan for the attainment and maintenance of the national standards under section 110 of the Clean Air Act. Furthermore, the Administrator finds that the plan satisfies all requirements of Part D, Title 1, of the Clean Air Act as amended in 1977, except as noted below.

(b)(1) Insofar as the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) provisions found in this subpart apply to stationary sources of greenhouse gas (GHGs) emissions, the Administrator approves that application only to the extent that GHGs are "subject to regulation", as provided in this paragraph (b), and the Administrator takes no action on that application to the extent that GHGs are not "subject to regulation."

(2) Beginning January 2, 2011, the pollutant GHGs is subject to regulation if:

(i) The stationary source is a new major stationary source for a regulated NSR pollutant that is not GHGs, and also will emit or will have the potential to emit 75,000 tpy CO<sub>2</sub>e or more; or

(ii) The stationary source is an existing major stationary source for a regulated NSR pollutant that is not GHGs,

and also will have an emissions increase of a regulated NSR pollutant, and an emissions increase of 75,000 tpy CO<sub>2</sub>e or more; and

(3) Beginning July 1, 2011, in addition to the provisions in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the pollutant GHGs shall also be subject to regulation:

(i) At a new stationary source that will emit or have the potential to emit 100,000 tpy CO<sub>2</sub>e; or

(ii) At an existing stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit 100,000 tpy CO<sub>2</sub>e, when such stationary source undertakes a physical change or change in the method of operation that will result in an emissions increase of 75,000 tpy CO<sub>2</sub>e or more.

(4) For purposes of this paragraph (b)—

(i) the term greenhouse gas shall mean the air pollutant defined in 40 CFR 86.1818–12(a) as the aggregate group of six greenhouse gases: Carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.

(ii) the term tpy CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>e) shall represent an amount of GHGs emitted, and shall be computed as follows:

(A) Multiplying the mass amount of emissions (tpy), for each of the six greenhouse gases in the pollutant GHGs, by the gas's associated global warming potential published at Table A-1 to subpart A of 40 CFR part 98—Global Warming Potentials.

(B) Sum the resultant value from paragraph (b)(4)(ii)(A) of this section for each gas to compute a tpy CO<sub>2</sub>e.

(iii) the term emissions increase shall mean that both a significant